

JURY COMMISSIONER DIES

JOHN T. McINTIRE PASSES AWAY AT HOME OF DAUGHTER.

Helped To Draw Grand Jury And Petit Jury For The August Court.

John T. McIntire, the Democratic Jury Commissioner of Adams County, died on Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Little, on West Middle street. He had been born in Straban township, and lived there all his life near New Chester, and had been elected a Jury Commissioner for the second term. He was in his 80th year and had been failing recently, but wanted to take part in the duties of his office and on Wednesday of last week was brought from home of Mrs. George Milhimes, a daughter, to home of Mrs. Harry Little. On Saturday he could not be persuaded to stay in bed, but dressed himself and went to the Court House and was with the other Jury Commissioners, S. H. Crum, and the Commissioners' Clerk and Sheriff Shealer for two hours in drawing the Grand Jury and Petit Jury for the August Court. It is believed that this exertion in his feeble condition contributed to his death on Monday.

The funeral services were held on Thursday morning, being conducted by Rev. L. S. Ditzler, with interment in the Reformed Church Cemetery at New Chester. He leaves the following children: Mrs. Little, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Milhimes, Jefferson, Oscar McIntire, of New Chester; Ammon, of Mount Rock; Mrs. David Phillips, James and John, of East Berlin; Mrs. Ralph Kopman, of New Oxford, and Peter McIntire, of Gettysburg.

Mrs. Sara A. Tawney, wife of John I. Tawney, was found dead in bed last Saturday morning at her home on Baltimore street, by her husband, Mrs. Tawney was in seemingly good health Friday, although Friday evening she had a recurrence of a heart ailment, from which she suffered for a number of years. A physician was called and gave her treatment. Her death was caused by angina pectoris at the age of 58 years. Mr. Tawney arose early, leaving his wife in bed, thinking she was asleep. He returned about two hours later and finding her in the same position in which she was when he arose, discovered that she was dead. Mrs. Tawney was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Lady, and a life-long resident of Adams county, for the past twenty years residing in Gettysburg. She is survived by her husband and one brother, Charles Lady, of Gettysburg. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon by Rev. Harry Daniels, pastor of the Gettysburg Methodist Episcopal Church, and burial was made in Evergreen Cemetery.

Miss Margaret R. Kerr died at her home on Chambersburg street on Wednesday morning, following a lingering illness. Miss Kerr was a daughter of the late J. J. and Anne McClure Kerr, and was born near Gettysburg, residing here most of her life. She was a devout member of the Gettysburg Presbyterian Church and had a wide circle of friends. She is survived by two sisters, Misses Eliza and Ellen Kerr, of Chambersburg street. Funeral services were on Friday afternoon, by Rev. W. C. Robinson, her pastor, with interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Susan E. Doyle, aged 56, a native of Washington County, Maryland, committed suicide on last Friday evening near New Chester. Jared Schaeffer has been cutting down timber on the farm of Mrs. S. T. Bastian, of Hanover, near New Chester. He moved to the timber tract in February, bringing here Susan Doyle as housekeeper. They lived in a lumberman's shanty erected out of the first timber cut and it was only large enough for two cots, a stove and a table. According to Schaeffer, the woman had been complaining of a roaring in her head and had threatened to take her life. The last time he saw the woman was at noon on Friday, when he ate his dinner. He left her at her work. Later she went down to where the men were at work, but said nothing and returned to the shack. It is believed she killed herself with the .32 calibre revolver at this time, for when found by Schaeffer at 5:30. Acting Coroner Crist was of the opinion she had been dead four hours. The body was taken in charge by Deatrick Brothers, undertakers, and prepared for burial at Bogetown, Md.

Roger Hamilton Hartzell, only son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hartzell, of York Springs, was found dead in Wyman Park, Baltimore, with a bullet hole in his head. The body was found by a colored caretaker. He had been working for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and in his pockets was found a railroad pass. He had been in the World War as an expert gunner and since then had been a lieutenant in the Reserve Corps and had just returned from summer training camp at Norfolk, Va. He had been ill recently and had not been living with his wife and was in a moody condition.

Andrew J. Hartman, for forty three years a Gettysburg Battlefield guide, died at his home on Chambersburg street, Sunday afternoon, fol-

lowing a year's illness, aged 76 years, 10 months and 22 days. Mr. Hartman was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hartman. He was born in Franklin township and in his early life was a miller by trade, later becoming a farmer. He then turned his activities to battlefield guiding, in which he was engaged for forty-three years. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Grove, who died in April, 1922. They had no children. Mr. Hartman is survived by one brother, H. J. Hartman, of Carbondale, Kansas, and one sister, Mrs. John Shull, of Cashtown. Funeral services were held Wednesday morning, by Rev. Earl J. Bowman, pastor of St. James Lutheran Church, with interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mrs. Margaret E. Bercaw, widow of Davis S. Bercaw, died at her home in Butler township on Monday morning. She was born and lived her entire life in Adams County, being aged 92 years, 4 months and 12 days. She is survived by 82 direct descendants. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Snyder, of York Springs, and for many years was a member of the Biglerville Lutheran Church. Five daughters and one son survive: Mrs. Ellen J. Motter, of Gettysburg; R. 6. Mrs. Alice Beckner, of Waynesboro; Mrs. Frank Snulz, of Orrtanna; Mrs. Annie Harmon, of New Chester; Mrs. William J. Kutz, of Enola, and Samuel H. Bercaw, of Waynesboro. Funeral services were held Friday afternoon, by Rev. E. G. Miller, pastor of the Biglerville Lutheran Church, with interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mrs. John A. Gallagher died at her home in Cashtown last Saturday after a prolonged illness, aged 68 years, 5 months and 20 days. Mrs. Gallagher, who was born and spent her entire life in Franklin township, was very well known and had many friends. Her husband died February 2, 1908. She is survived by five sons: Harry S. and George W. of Philadelphia; Howard E. of Detroit; Clarence J. and John L. of Cashtown; and four daughters: Mrs. Ira Deardorff, of Harrisburg; Mrs. J. L. Fritz, of Rock Island, Illinois; Mrs. Homer Stone, of Detroit; and Miss Ruth A. Gallagher, at home. Funeral services were on Tuesday morning from the Reformed Church, Cashtown, conducted by Rev. T. C. Hesson, of Arendtsville, her pastor, with interment in Florh's Church Cemetery.

Mrs. Margaret Wilt, one of the oldest residents of Littlestown, was found dead in bed Monday morning by her granddaughter, Mrs. Willard Wilt. Mrs. Wilt had been in the best of health and, despite her age, and on retiring Sunday evening she appeared in good spirits with her health unimpaired. When she failed to appear Monday morning at her usual hour of arising, her granddaughter, who resides in an adjoining residence, went to her room to find that she had died some time during the night. The physician called said heart failure was the cause of death. Mrs. Wilt was the widow of Rufus Wilt and had resided in Littlestown for a number of years. She leaves the following children: Willard Wilt, of Midway; Mrs. Augustus Klanri and Mrs. David Blum, of York; Mrs. Wm. Phares and Mrs. Mary Huff, of Decatur, Ill., and Miss Violet Wilt, at home.

Mrs. Susanna Motter Formwalt, widow of George Formwalt, was found dead in bed at her home in Littlestown Thursday morning of last week. Mrs. Formwalt resided alone. The discovery was made by her daughter, Mrs. Robert Mehring, of Littlestown, who went to the house. Death was pronounced due to heart disease. Mrs. Formwalt had recently been in fairly good health, and was aged 73 years, 10 months and 6 days. Her parents were the late John and Maria Motter, who resided in Carroll County, Maryland. Her husband, the late George Formwalt, died in 1908. Mrs. Formwalt moved to Littlestown about 14 years ago. She leaves two sons, Edward L. Formwalt, of Littlestown; Harvey J., a daughter, Mrs. Robert Mehring, of Littlestown; a sister, Miss Sarah C. Motter, and a brother, Levi J. Motter, both of Littlestown. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, Maryland. Rev. Edward Hamme, pastor, officiating. Burial was made in the adjoining cemetery.

George David Bair, 66, single, was found dead by his sister, Miss Maggie Bair, last Saturday morning at their home in Union township. Miss Bair arose early and when she passed her brother's room she concluded that he was sleeping. She proceeded to the kitchen, where she prepared the fire, perparatory to making breakfast. When her brother failed to put in an appearance at the breakfast table, she went to his room, and entered, to find him dead. A physician called pronounced death as due to heart failure. He had retired the evening before apparently in his usual health. He was aged 66 years, one month and 18 days. He was a son of the late David and Polly Bair and had never been married. With his sister he lived on the old home place. He is survived by two brothers and two sisters: Albert J. Bair, of near Littlestown; Amos J. Bair, of Hanover; Mrs. E. Reilly Miller, of near Bart's Church, and Miss Margaret Bair. He was affiliated with the P. O. S. S. of A. lodge of Hanover, and was a member of St. John's Lutheran church and also belonged to the

Men's Bible Class of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Littlestown. Funeral was held Monday afternoon, by Revs. George H. Eveler, pastor of St. John's and H. C. Bergstresser, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and interment was made in Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Littlestown.

Mrs. Esther Hemler, formerly of Adams County, died at the home of her sons, Harry and Francis Hemler, at Allentown, Pa., on Tuesday morning, aged 79 years. Mrs. Hemler was a daughter of the late Jacob and Eliza Klunk, of Littlestown. Her husband died about thirty years ago and for the past 25 years Mrs. Hemler has been making her home with her sons at Allentown. She is survived by five sons and one daughter, as follows: Eugene Hemler, of York; Bernard Hemler, of Thomasville, Pa.; Stanislaus Hemler, of Elizabethtown, Pa.; Harry and Francis Hemler, with whom she made her home, and Mrs. William Sneeringer, of Littlestown. She was the last surviving member of her family. The body was brought to Littlestown and funeral services were held with Mass in St. Aloysius' Catholic Church by Rev. E. O'Flynn, with interment in St. Aloysius' Cemetery, Littlestown.

Oliver Walter Cullison died at his home on West Breckenridge street, on Tuesday, evening, after a lingering illness from tuberculosis, aged 37 years. He was born and raised in Gettysburg and spent the greater part of his life here, following the trade of plasterer. The funeral will be on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock with services by Rev. Harry Daniels, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and interment will be made in Evergreen Cemetery. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Martha Cullison, and two daughters, Dorothy M. and Genevieve E., and three sons, John W., Raymond C. and Lawrence J., all at home. He is also survived by his mother, Mrs. Ellen Cullison, of Harrisburg; seven brothers, Hubert O. of Carlisle; Asa C. of Bowmansdale; Mervin, Dorsey T., George C. and Arthur R., all of Harrisburg, and three sisters, Mrs. Bernard Hoffman, Miss Ruth Cullison and Miss Treva Cullison, of Harrisburg.

Mrs. Elvira Spangler died at Hope, Kansas, on June 28th, in her 92nd year. She was the widow of Israel Spangler, who died in 1887. Returning east, she lived a number of years in East Berlin with her son, W. T. Spangler and after his death in 1923 she went west to her children.

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JURORS FOR AUGUST COURT.

Grand Jurors.

Brumgard, Mrs. Irvin, Littlestown. Bream, John C., Highland. Buntz, H. J., McSherrystown. Besser, Chas. H., Mt. Joy. Deardorff, Frank R., Gettysburg, 3rd. Diehl, S. J., Abbottstown. Fuat, Harry H., Butler. Gardner, J. P., Huntington. Golden, H. J., Menallen. Gilbert, W. D., Gettysburg, 2nd ward. Hess, Howard, Mt. Joy. King, J. C., Mt. Pleasant. Liscy, Amelia, York Springs. McDonnell, Geo., Freedom. McBeth, W. S., Huntington. Nary, Quay, Hamiltonban. Paxton, Robert C., Gettysburg, 3d wd. Rudisill, Roy R., McSherrystown. Redding, Chas., Cumberland. Rupp, C. Ray, Gettysburg, 3rd ward. Renner, Sam. H., Littlestown. Smith, Jacob S., Cumberland. Spangler, H. S., Biglerville. Tipton, June F., Gettysburg, 1st ward.

Petit Jurors.

Anderson, Wm. O., Latimore. Blocher, T. S., Littlestown. Boyd, Mervin G., Cumberland. Bittinger, Edward, Bendersville. Bell, Fm. H., Gettysburg. Boyd, J. Arthur, Littlestown. Chronister, J. E., Mt. Pleasant. Crabbs, Maurice, Berwick. Clouser, Milton S., Union. Davis, Calvin, Huntington. Frock, Theodore, Gettysburg 2d ward. Frank, D. S., Hamiltonban. Goldsborough, C. E., Straban. Gochenour, S. B., Bendersville. Howard, C. A. B., Straban. Hoffman, David G., Cumberland. Hulick, Wm. N., New Oxford. Hartman, W. N., Menallen. Hagen, S. N., Cumberland. King, Wm., Gettysburg 1st ward. Lott, F. M., Highland. Mertz, Herman, Gettysburg, 3d ward. Myers, L. E., Butler. McGrail, Geo. A., Tyrone. Myers, Wm. A., Mt. Joy. Mehring, Clinton, Littlestown. Neiderer, Paul A., McSherrystown. Newman, T. C., Mt. Joy. Pfeiffer, Chas., Littlestown. Rice, L. H., Arendtsville. Rudisill, Frank, Cumberland. Reaver, D. V., Mt. Joy. Rice, Isaiah, Menallen. Roth, Wm. E., Biglerville. Stock, Roy, Straban. Sachs, E. P., Gettysburg 1st ward. Spangler, Joseph H., Mt. Joy. Scott, Luther J., Freedom. Steimour, Emory G., Gettysburg 1st ward. Shorb, John M., McSherrystown. Sowers, P. C., Franklin. Todd, Jas. J., Mt. Pleasant. Trostle, Edward, Gettysburg 1st ward. White, James H., Liberty. Wineman, John A., Cumberland. Wills, Clarence, Hamiltonban. Weikert, H. J., Littlestown. Wolford, W. F., Latimore.

—Clinton E. Sadler, of Arendtsville, was a business visitor in town on Thursday.

PROSPECT OF COMING CROPS

ESTIMATE A 39 PER CENT APPLE CROP FOR ADAMS.

Estimates for Apple, Peach and Potato Crop Show Results For the Farmer.

Pennsylvania apple growers estimate their production this year will average 34 per cent of a normal or full crop, according to a statement issued by L. H. Wible, director, Bureau of Statistics, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. Last year, on the corresponding date, the orchard prospects were 66 per cent of normal.

Early varieties fared best this spring, having bloomed and "set" before the excessive moisture conditions brought on the serious scab infestation that occurred early in June. On July 1 there were prospects of a 56 per cent normal crop of early varieties, as compared with prospects of 67 per cent last year.

The average for all orchards reporting estimates for Adams county was 39 per cent; Franklin, 26 per cent, and York, 48 per cent. The July prospects of the 50 orchards in this section, comprising the principal commercial apple counties of the State, average 33 per cent as compared with 68 per cent normal crop prospects in July of last year.

Varieties reported below the average condition of 34 per cent in the orchards covered were York Imperial, Ben Davis, Baldwin, and Northern Spy. The first two mentioned were particularly hard hit by the unusually prolonged wet weather, which prevented proper fertilization, fostered an unusually heavy outbreak of scab, and caused a heavy June "drop." The weather was so unfavorable that spraying was virtually out of the question as an effective check.

Staymans and Jonathans were in slightly better condition than the average run of the orchards, while Grimes and Rome Beauty varieties were only a trifle lower than the prospects in July, 1923. Greenings and Ganos were two varieties indicating a better outlook than one year ago.

Pennsylvania's peach crop this year will be about 1,856,000 bushels, according to estimates compiled by the Federal State crop reporting service. Based on July 1 conditions, the peach crop will be 75 per cent of a full crop, but it will fall below last year's production by about 50,000 bushels.

This forecast, issued by Paul L. Koenig, the joint agricultural statistician, indicated that the 1924 crop may be influenced by weather conditions during July so that it may actually exceed the production of last year. The outlook, he said, has been splendid so far this season. Last July there were prospects of a 72 per cent crop, and the ten-year average condition for the same date is 55 per cent.

A survey of the prospects in the producing districts east of the Rocky Mountains shows that the 1924 peach crop will be the largest since 1915. The country-wide production is expected to be 53,701,000 bushels, 8,000,000 bushels more than the production last season.

The Georgia crop is being marketed at the present time, and it will amount to more than 7,500,000 bushels, a fifty per cent increase over last year.

A decrease of 40,000,000 bushels in the 1924 potato crop of the country below last year's production is indicated by the Federal estimates of July 1, the estimated total production being 372,968,000 as compared with 412,392,000 bushels for the 1923 crop. The crop of last year was above the average in size, so that the prospect for 1924 is only slightly below the usual amount.

The decrease is fairly uniform over the entire country, including every important late producing area, according to a joint statement made by the Pennsylvania and Federal departments of agriculture. The estimated acreage is 98.3 per cent of last year and the condition of the crop practically the same as in July 1923, but 1.1 per cent below the 10-year average.

Owing to the backward season, the figures from the important northern producing states are of value chiefly as an indication of the acreage planted and the first-growth of the crop rather than of the actual size of the final production.

Pennsylvania farms not only supply the smaller markets of the state with potatoes but they also comprise the largest single source of supply for the cities of the state. The acreage of potatoes in Pennsylvania this year is estimated to be 244,000 acres and the condition of the crop on July 1 was 84 per cent of normal, indicating a production of 22,546,000 bushels.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bream have returned to their home in New York City after spending several weeks with Mr. Bream's mother, Mrs. R. S. Bream, Seminary Ridge.

—Mrs. M. E. Yount, of Herndon, Va., and Mrs. Mary E. Bender, Carizozo, New Mexico, are visiting Miss Carrie Musselman at her home on West Middle street.

VIOLENT DEATHS.

Rudolph Thoman Killed By Automobile—Flint Dick Fatally Injured.

Rudolph Thoman, living on top of Keckler's Hill on the Biglerville road at the junction with the Arendtsville road, was instantly killed Saturday afternoon. He had been cutting grass at the side of the road and was in act of crossing highway and stepped from behind a hay wagon going toward Gettysburg and in front of an automobile going north. Death was instantaneous. Peter A. Trimmer was driving hay wagon and H. K. Plattzgraf, Burgess of McSherrys was driving the automobile, in company with C. F. Noel, of the same place. An inquest was held by Coroner E. A. Miller, M. D., the jury being William Epley, Andrew Ramer, Samuel Weiser, Luther Deatrick, William Cleaver and Benton Gilbert. After hearing the evidence of the eye witnesses that the driver of auto could not have seen Mr. Thoman until he stepped from behind the hay wagon and at that time it was too late to stop his machine, Burgess Plattzgraf was exonerated from responsibility for the death of Mr. Thoman. The latter would have been 81 years of age on August 25. The funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon by Rev. T. C. Hesson, pastor of the Arendtsville Reformed church, and interment was made in the Evergreen Cemetery. He leaves a widow and a daughter, Mrs. Blanch M. Fleck, living near the same place, and two sons, Clarence Thoman, of Beaver Springs, Beaver county, and Allen Thoman, of Harrisburg. Three sisters and one brother survive: Mrs. Mary Sanders, Mrs. Margaret Shriver and John Thoman, of Gettysburg; and Mrs. Sallie Rummel, of Arendtsville.

Flint Dick, aged 16, whose injury was told in our last issue, died suddenly at the Annie M. Warner Hospital last Saturday, although it seemed possible when admitted to hospital that he might recover, a septic condition developed, which the heart could not combat, and he rapidly sank.

Young Dick was not a regular employee at the saw mill, but helped out when needed. In June he completed his second year at the Biglerville High School and would have entered the Junior year this fall.

While working at the Boyer saw mill on Saturday morning of the previous week, the boy was helping to guide a slab of wood through the circular saw when he was thrown against the blade.

The teeth of the saw cut deep into the boy's right hip, tearing most of it away, and badly lacerating his right foot. He was brought to the hospital in the automobile of his father, Edward L. Dick, who lives near the plant, who was called as soon as the accident happened.

Beside his parents, the boy is survived by three brothers, George, Kenneth and James, and two sisters, Helen and Dorothy, all at home.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from the Gettysburg Presbyterian Church, by Rev. W. C. Robinson, assisted by the pastor of the Lutheran Church at Clear Springs, with interment in the Clear Springs Cemetery.

"Flashes From The Front"

By Wagoner Tom Whalen. For sale by White Squaw Press, Orrtanna, Adams Co., Pa. 25c.

This well written book of war letters, scrawled while shells were roaring overhead, and polished after the Armistice, ought to be in everybody's hands. We're forgetting too, too rapidly our soldiers and what they did for us. The little book isn't a raw head and bloody bones affair at all, though here and there the young author dips his pen in gore. "The last day of the war was like the day of the Last Judgment," says Wagoner Tom. "Infantry coming in; legs and arms gone, red bleeding holes in the faces once lit up by eyes, now blinded forever. I shall hear forevermore some of those sightless doughboys sobbing out the name of their mother." It's all very merry in the main, a real boy's narrative, while he's doing a man's heroic work. He even describes a scrub baseball game at a base hospital. He furnishes little snapshots of life in the trenches—the Bavarian kiddie who stole into the service somehow; the beautiful girl who fought for the Kaiser and was shot, and then bleeding to death, fought for her honor. A real Yank's comments on everything from cooties to Camels. He calls the guard house "the epsom salts of the army." Future historians will be glad to have such letters. Then the "Armistice" calls the Wagoner out of the war machine, and he boyishly runs for his Ford. The book typographically is the work of The Gettysburg Compiler Press.

Leave For Mt. Gettna.

Howard Armor, East Middle St., left on Friday for Harrisburg to join a company which he is drilling, who will go into training for two weeks at the Military Training Camp at Mt. Gettna. Mr. Armor, who was with the A. E. F. in France during the War, has attained the rank of Lieutenant in the Reserve Corps and has been training a motor repair company at Harrisburg regularly for the past year or more. He was accompanied by Messrs. Stokes, Smiley, Geiselman and Hartzell, of the American Legion Post here, who will join his company.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings And Other Local Items Of Interest.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Twisden and John Loyd, East Middle street, with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Roop and daughter of New Windsor, spent the week-end at the home of Charles Hockensmith at Taneytown.

—Mrs. L. E. Enterline and four sons have returned to their home at Ashland, Pa., after visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver, Baltimore street.

—Mrs. Stephen R. Wing, Stephen R. Wing, 3d, and Marian Wing, of Dayton, Ohio, are visiting Hon. and Mrs. S. McC. Swope, Baltimore street.

—Miss Ida Hartey has returned to her home on Carlisle street after spending a week with relatives in Philadelphia.

—Miss Lucille Musselman of Lancaster, is spending some time with her cousin Miss Evelyn Toot, Baltimore street.

—Miss Martha Lott, Baltimore street, has returned from a visit of several days with her sister, Mrs. J. Harvey Neely at York Springs.

—Mrs. C. C. Bream and Miss Annie Diehl, East Middle street, with Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Diffenderfer and daughter Miss Isabel, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Annie Piles of Chicago, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Smith at York Springs on Monday.

—Miss Lottie Rafensperger, East Middle street, has returned from a ten days' visit in Wildwood, N. J.

—Miss Genevieve Power, Baltimore street, left on Wednesday for Atlantic City to join a party of friends from Pittsburgh who are spending some time there.

—Mrs. Chester Allen and daughters and Mrs. Allen's mother Mrs. Eckenrode, of East Lansing, Mich., are spending some time at the home of Mrs. and Mrs. J. C. Hoke, West High street.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. Kent McMillan and daughters Martha, Miriam and Jean have started on their return trip to their home in Chicago after spending two weeks with Mr. McMillan's mother, Mrs. O. D. McMillan, South Stratton street. They are making the trip by automobile.

—Mrs. Harry Breighner and four children of New Windsor, Md., are visiting Mrs. Emily Ramer, Baltimore street.

—Miss Mary Ramer, Baltimore street, Miss Carrie Codori, York street, and Miss Anna Felix, Emmittsburg, have returned from a two weeks motor trip through the New England States.

—Dr. and Mrs. Melvin Buck with his wife and daughter were the guests of Mrs. O. D. McMillan, South Stratton street, on Friday. Dr. Buck, who is a nephew of Mrs. McMillan, is Dean of the School of Liberal Arts in the University at Lincoln, Nebraska, and with his family is on a motor trip through the east.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hewitt, West Water street with Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Roth of Biglerville have returned from a thirteen hundred mile auto trip to Niagara Falls and Thousand Islands.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Williams, Hanover street, are spending two weeks at Long Lake, near Akron, Ohio.

—Miss Martha Major of near town is taking a motor trip to Maine with a school friend, Miss Elizabeth Marter, of Burlington, N. J.

—Mrs. E. H. True, formerly of Gettysburg, who has been residing with her son Joseph Fritchey at Woodbury, N. J., for the past year, visited among friends here this week on her way to Graffenburg, Inn, Caledonia, where she will spend six weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Lunn, of Philadelphia, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Dalbey, Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Walter, Baltimore street, are taking a motor trip to Delaware Water Gap and Atlantic City.

—Miss Anna Dillon who is studying trained nursing in Philadelphia, is spending some time here.

—Miss Florence and Miss Marian McCleafe have returned to their home on Seminary Ridge after spending several days with their aunt, Mrs. S. McC. Eicholtz, in "The Narrows."

—Mrs. Charles Rankin has returned to her home in Philadelphia after spending several days with Mrs. H. P. Belknap, Baltimore street.

—Percy Armor and Miss Anita Bradbury, of Wilmington, Del., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Armor, East Middle street.

—Dr. Edgar A. Miller, Baltimore street, is spending two weeks in training camp with the U. S. Medical Reserve Corps at Carlisle Barracks. Dr. Miller, who holds the rank of Major in Reserve is assigned to the 343rd Medical Regiment.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Picking, Baltimore street, have returned from a visit of several days in Washington, D. C.

—Miss E. M. McClean, East Middle street, with Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. McClean and son of Washington, D. C., spent Friday with relatives in New Bloomfield, Pa.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER

GETTYSBURG, PA., JULY 26, 1924.

Wm. Arch. McClean, Editor.

JULY 1924

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31				

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President

JOHN W. DAVIS
of West Virginia.

For Vice President

CHARLES W. BRYAN
of Nebraska.

For Judge of the Superior Court

MARGARET C. KLINGLESMTIH
of Philadelphia.

For State Treasurer

HEBER ERMENTROUT
of Reading.

For Auditor General

JOHN R. COLLINS
of Coudersport.

For Congress

SAMUEL F. GLADFELTER
of York.

For State Senator

DANIEL M. SHEELY
of Franklin Township.

For Assembly

GROVER C. MYERS
of Tyrone Township.

THINGS POLITICAL.

John W. Davis, the Democratic nominee for President, is spending a short vacation in Maine.

Before leaving New York on his trip to Maine he severed all connection with the law firm with which he had been associated and retired as a director in all companies, including the Associated Press, U. S. Rubber Co. and National Board of Commerce.

Clem Shaver has been decided upon as the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He hails from Clarksburg, W. Va.

Monday, August 11, has been decided upon for the official notification of the nomination to John W. Davis and it will be made at the candidate's home in Clarksburg, W. Va. Mr. Davis is noted for brevity in his speeches and when asked about the length of his formal acceptance, recalled an old saying about divines, that no souls were saved after the first twenty minutes.

One of the most notable independent who has announced his support of Davis is Mayor George Haven Putnam, the widely known New York publisher who is stating that he would fight for Davis said his first vote had been given in Libby prison for Lincoln.

Davis Horoscope Decries Victory.

There were a few persons in the United States, aside from personal and political friends, to whom the nomination of John W. Davis was a foregone conclusion. They had read it in planets. Months ago Mr. Davis was informed by astrologers that the conjunction of the planets under which he was born indicated that the period from July to December of this year would be momentous in his life.

One of his friends who saw his horoscope long before the convention was Norbert R. Pendergast, of New Jersey. Mr. Pendergast took it seriously. He had reason too, he said, recently. The same thing occurred, he said, in the case of Woodrow Wilson before he was spoken of for Governor of New Jersey.

"I went into the Baltimore convention," said Mr. Pendergast, "with the certain knowledge that Gov. Wilson would be nominated for President. I went into the New York convention this month with the same conviction as to John W. Davis."

"Mr. Davis's horoscope shows his star will be in the ascendancy until after the election. Naturally there may be those who doubt on the score of astrology. But I don't believe any man could have followed those votes day after day in the convention without being convinced that something perhaps beyond our understanding was operating—destiny, if you want to call it that."

"In State after State, throughout every roll call, the handful of votes for John W. Davis persisted. He held his third place until the final break which made him the nominee."

"I saw the same thing in the horoscope of Wilson. The horoscope of Davis is just as unmistakable."

Good Roads Are Worth Their Cost.

The highway is not simply a road. It is not simply a surface. It is the assurance of the civilizing influence of better communications between sections.

It is the silent, but persistent, factor for the reduction of living costs. It is an humble, but powerful foe of ignorance for the reason that it makes easily accessible our splendid system of public schools to the people in the rural districts.

It is the safeguard of our food supply. It is a guarantee to the public against the prostrating influence of industrial upheaval and interruption to distribution therefrom.

It is the popular open-air theatre of enjoyment of the family.

It is the text book of nature to our people.

It is the connecting link between the home and the factory.

It is the call to open air; the great physician who makes no charges for his services.

The people who are opposed to good roads, oppose them for the same reason, that some people oppose our great public school system; they are not informed.

RESTORE PROSPERITY TO THE COUNTRY—P. D. F. PLAN REITERATED.

9th Paper by John R. Kahn, East Berlin, Pa., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

In his admirable key-note speech at Cleveland June 10th, Hon. Theodore E. Burton declared:—"The Republican Party has shown its willingness to extend liberality to the last degree in the enactment of legislation which will aid the farmer, but it can not respond to impracticable theories or accept measures which will only aggravate the situation. Any artificial stimulus to prices which are depressed by irresistible causes can only postpone the evil day and add to the distress. Inexorable laws demand decreased acreage in certain staple products and a wider diversification. Numerous remedies proposed for relief fail utterly when subjected to careful analysis."

"If I were to follow the appealing demand of my feelings, I would say grant tens of millions for farm relief; but no legislation or subventions from the Treasury can be effective to meet the case."

Allow me, an old farmer, to respond by commending these observations, and by submitting for public consideration a simple plan to remedy the evil complained of, and by removing impediments to profitable agriculture, restore prosperity to the Country, without increasing present prices for food and clothing.

This proposition has been submitted to many leading Senators and Representatives, and might have received the approval of Congress, but for the intervention of numerous schemes of the class condemned by Mr. Burton; some of which like the McNary-Haugen Bill and the Norbeck Bill were properly rejected to the great relief of all who are truly concerned in the welfare of agriculture.

This proposed substitute for any and all the schemes which would rob the Treasury of immense sums of money, is called the P. D. F. Plan; being so designated for brevity and to concentrate attention upon the proposition itself, irrespective of its sponsor. It is initiated to honor men who serve just quietly, naturally, and persistently, like many we know; and like him commended in Aesop's Fable, "The Man and the Stone."

The principal impediment to be removed is the importation of wheat from Canada "in bond," which is now practiced to the extent of hundreds of millions of bushels; a quantity so immense as to obviate the raising of any wheat in the U. S. for domestic use. This is allowed under the Tariff Act of 1922, which imposed a payment of duty of 30 cents per bushel, which was increased to 42 cents by President Coolidge, becoming effective April 9, 1924. The Law permits refunding of all the duty, except one per cent, if the wheat imported be commingled with at least 30 per cent of the wheat raised here, and then exported. Additional favors are extended to the importers which need not be stated here.

The favor demanded in behalf of the farmers is that the Tariff Law be amended to allow no rebate whatever upon the exportation of any wheat, cotton, or wool, imported; or of the flour and manufactured materials with which they have been commingled; thus requiring payment of the duty upon all imported wheat, wool and cotton. Competition in price with our own products being thus removed, it will be safe for our Government to guarantee the minimum price of three and a half cents per pound, \$2.10 per bushel for wheat, and fifteen cents per pound, \$75 per bale for cotton—payable directly to the producer upon delivery of the products at any contract market.

The term "contract market" is defined in the Grain Futures Act, which was approved by President Harding September 21, 1922, and by the U. S. Supreme Court April 15, 1923. This Act places all dealers in grain for interstate commerce under certain regulations and restrictions to be supervised by the Secretary of Agriculture; and every one authorized to transact such business is designated a "contract market."

All present contract markets may continue and many more will be required, as Government agencies to take care of the wheat and cotton. The business conducted by them will not be interfered with—further than to fix the minimum price guaranteed to the producers, and pay it to them from funds in the first instance supplied by the Secretary of Agriculture, as provided by Section 12 of the Grain Futures Act.

An immense fund will not be requisite, for foreign competition being cut off, the Law of Domestic Supply and Demand will be invoked, and our own wheat farmers will have the privilege of responding to all demands for bread by domestic consumers, and upon marketing their crops will be relieved from the burden of battling with transportation companies, speculators and profiteers all along the line to the consumer, or "the final market at Liverpool."

When the farmer shall have raised his wheat and delivered it at the market; and the planter shall have completed the onerous task of raising his crop of cotton, great or small, and delivered it in good condition at the local market, their duty with respect to these products will have ended; and their care and attention may properly be given to affairs at home. By training and education they are inexperienced in dealing with the sharpers who beset the way of their products to the consumer, and impose additional charges at every turn or opportunity.

To regulate these intermediaries is the business of government, and should it be said that the attention and consideration involved is too much to ask in behalf of the steady toilers who—by their unceasing toil, labor, and industry supply materials for the bread and clothing of the multitude—all consumers are requested to register their emphatic negative.

We may here repeat the declaration of Mr. Burton that "the Republican Party has shown its willingness

to extend liberality to the last degree in the enactment of legislation which will aid the farmer." Representatives of the other parties may be expected to coincide; for the repressed condition of agriculture has been declared and emphasized in all the party platforms.

The question remains, whether this P. D. F. Plan meets the requirements demanded. It is merely an idea, or suggestion, and is capable of unlimited expansion within reasonable requirements. It will not interfere with the present practices of those having charge of the trade and manipulations in grain and cotton, further than to fix the minimum price to be maintained, which is so low as to barely cover the cost and expense of production; for the writer has shown in other papers and is ready to maintain that the cost of raising wheat anywhere in the U. S. is two dollars a bushel, and although the price of cotton is now up to 30 cents per pound, that price is extravagant; but the guarantee of 15 cents per pound is not excessive, and its assurance will give confidence to millions of workers who desire and deserve this protection.

The proposition is not impracticable and will withstand careful analysis; and, although it cannot be expanded to include other products than wheat and cotton, a brief statement will show that its application to these, alone, will serve to restore prosperity to all agricultural regions, and incidentally relieve the overcrowding of cities and their suburbs, and all this, without increasing the cost of food and clothing to the consumer.

The Law of Supply and Demand for Bread.

All through the year 1923 and down to date the average price of wheat has been about one dollar per bushel. A bushel weighs sixty pounds, and four and a half bushels, or 270 pounds of wheat, are allowed in our calculation for the yield of the barrel of flour—weighing 160 pounds. In olden times, the farmer divided profit and comfort from the surplus, 74 pounds of wheat, bran and middlings evolved in the process of milling; but under modern methods he receives nothing for this surplus; his compensation being restricted to the \$4.50 accorded him for the four-and-a-half bushels of wheat.

From the barrel of flour the baker makes 280 loaves of bread weighing a pound each, when new and fresh; additional weight being attained by the use of twelve or more ounces of water in mixing the flour and other ingredients, none of which are expensive. Eleven ounces of flour are used in each pound loaf of bread, making seven pounds for ten loaves and 160 pounds for the 280 loaves. During the baking and cooling processes much of the water evaporates; and if the loaf be weighed after it has become two or three days old and stale, it will have lost much of the weight, but not any of its efficiency as food.

Division of One Dollar Invested in Bread.

Although the high price charged for bread in war-times has diminished some, the consumer willingly pays one dollar for ten loaves—weighing a pound each, and considers this the best investment in the day's marketing.

In the division of this dollar, the farmer is allowed for his contribution of 7 pounds of flour 16 cents, and the remaining 84 cents are thus divided—the miller 5 cents; railroad three cents; baker 54 cents, and the grocer 22 cents.

The division of percentage is mathematically accurate—only with respect to the portion allowed for the flour; when the price of wheat is about one dollar per bushel. The demand for bread will allow this percentage to be increased to 32 cents, when two dollars per bushel is allowed for wheat, and to 48 per cent, when three dollars per bushel is allowed; and should the price be advanced to four dollars per bushel, and the percentage of 64 cents conceded for the seven pounds of flour used in making one dollar's worth of bread, the 36 cents remaining, along with the surplus of 74 pounds of wheat—in process of milling converted into flour, bran and middlings—would be scantily sufficient to cover the charges of the miller, transportation, baker and grocer.

Except in case of famine, which Heaven forbid, we do not expect the price of wheat to advance to four dollars per bushel, or six-and-two-thirds cents per pound; although, even at that price, which is the rate now demanded for bread—to which the consumer readily responds. In our Plan we do not calculate to have the Government guarantee more than \$2.10 per bushel as the minimum price, which is 34 per cent of the dollar paid by the consumer, which leaves 66 per cent, and 74 surplus pounds of wheat, which is ample to compensate the miller, transporter, baker and grocer; covering all their over-head and other reasonable charges, and allowing the farmer \$1.10 more per bushel than he has of late years received.

How This Increase Would Help.

The average yield of wheat produced in the U. S. during the last 12 years is estimated at 822 million bushels; and of this 550 million bushels are required for food for our 110 million persons—allowing five bushels for each. Fifty millions more must be reserved for seed-wheat. Considerable is reserved for home use and some is unavoidably lost or wasted, this leaves not exceeding 220 million bushels for export, or to be held in reserve until assurance be given of an abundant crop for the following year. Does this supply justify the alarm expressed by the lobbyists and other plunderers at Washington in their demands for appropriations of hundreds of millions of dollars to aid the farmers in supplying means and methods to dump this immense quantity upon foreign markets?

On the contrary, we should be able to raise and transport 600 million bushels per year to supply the demands of the people in Continental Europe, without reference to the desirability of extending our commerce

to all of God's children who cry for bread in every part of the world.

This Is Not An Appeal

For Financial Aid.

The farmers are distressed, not through fault of their own in having cultivated too large an acreage in wheat, or having produced too much of it; nor through ignorance of understanding all about diversified farming, rotation of crops, and their business as farmers, generally and in every particular. They are farmers and good husbandmen—upon whom the Country may rely for devoted assistance and patriotic support, as it has ever done when necessary.

In demanding governmental interference and legislation in the depression which has extended a blight over all agricultural regions they indicate the cause of this misfortune in the failure of the Executive of our Government to enforce the laws intended for the protection and assurance of all the people, especially the Anti-Trust Law and the Tariff Law of 1922. If these Laws were properly enforced, no legislation would be needed to restore prosperity and happiness, although the indicated amendment to the Tariff Law to enforce payment upon all importations of wheat, wool and cotton, with revocation of rebate of any of the duty upon exportation of those imports, or the materials into which they shall have been converted or manufactured, is imperative.

This is our Government, and in conjunction with all the people, we require that officials shall obey and enforce the laws. This is our Country, and we desire for it, and all its people peace, plenty and prosperity. We indicate a plan for legislation, whereby the farmers and the planters and the millions associated with them—constituting what is left of the rural population, may be proper governmental interference, without risk of becoming involved in great expense, be accorded and assured a larger portion of the price paid for their products, without imposing therefor additional cost to consumers.

The favor of assured compensation for services, which the minimum price asked to be paid directly to the producers of wheat and cotton—is no greater guarantee, than the salaries and wages appropriated and paid to more than three million individuals employed in the Federal Service.

The assurance of one dollar per bushel additional would bring directly to the farmers of wheat more than 550 million dollars per annum; without causing or imposing any additional burden of taxation upon their fellow-citizens.

This plan is respectfully submitted to all Parties and to Congress.

Motoring Highways in Pennsylvania.

Motoring in Pennsylvania has become increasingly popular in recent years, stimulated chiefly by the rapid improvement in its highways, making it possible for tourists to travel quickly and comfortably to all of its picturesque lake and mountain resorts. The Highway Department is justly proud of its roads, and it has just issued a booklet which will doubtless make motoring more popular in that State, as it describes with considerable detail all of the main routes, with their present condition, giving in addition much helpful information regarding the varied scenic beauties of the State, its forest parks, location of camp sites, fishing facilities and an excellent map.

"Improved highways," states the compiler, "makes every part of Pennsylvania easily accessible. Modern thoroughfares connect the centres of production with the centres of consumption. It is possible to drive 2,000 miles in a straightaway without once leaving improved road. Altogether, there are 8,000 miles of all-weather highway in the State, and 5,000 of these miles are on the State highway system. This mileage will be increased during the next three years at the rate of approximately 800 miles annually. So that it will be seen that Pennsylvania soon will realize its ambition to have the best highway system in America."

There are 10,783 miles in the State highway system. About 3,200 miles are of waterbound and bituminous macadam and 1,595 miles are of reinforced concrete. In addition about 600 miles have a concrete base, with asphalt, wood, stone or vitrified surfaces.

Nine important thoroughfares traverse different parts of the State, being the Lincoln Highway, William Penn Highway, Roosevelt Highway, Lackawanna Trail, Lakes to Sea Highway, Susquehanna Trail, National Pike, the Chicago-Buffalo Road and the Baltimore Pike.

The Lincoln Highway, entering Philadelphia from New York, runs through the southern part of the State to Pittsburgh, and thence into Ohio. Fortunately, it is stated, the road from Pittsburgh to Rochester, near the Ohio State line, is not a State highway route, and it passes over several township roads which have been kept in good condition. Tourists from the West are advised to come into Pennsylvania from East Palestine, Ohio, if they propose using the Lincoln Highway. The thoroughfare from Ohio line to Beaver Falls is of concrete, in excellent condition.

"Flat-country drivers coming into Pennsylvania on the Lincoln Highway and the National Pike, it is explained, make the mistake of using their footbrakes to retard their speed on grades. As a result their brakes burn and within fifty miles are practically useless. From the topography of the country the driver may easily see whether the hill is long or short, and in the case of long declines it is always advisable to use second gear instead of the foot brakes; and on most cars it will be found the occasional use of the foot brake will be necessary in addition to the compression of the engine. Only the stranger or the foolish driver rolls the down grades on high."

The William Penn Highway forms a link in the transcontinental route known as the Pike's Peak-Ocean to Ocean Highway. It is entered from New York at Easton, thence to Harrisburg, then north to Liverpool, turning west there for the direct Pittsburgh run. There is as yet no

direct communication between the latter city and the main Pike's Peak route at Steubenville, Ohio.

The distance from New York City to Harrisburg over the William Penn Highway is shorter than via the Lincoln Highway through Philadelphia to Lancaster and thence over the Lancaster Pike to Harrisburg. The distance from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh over the William Penn Highway is about twenty-five miles longer than the distance from Harrisburg through Chambersburg and thence over the Lincoln Highway, but it is a few miles less than the distance from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh over the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The National Pike runs through a portion of the northwestern part of the State. It carries a great amount of Western traffic into Pennsylvania. It is the thoroughfare which, beginning at St. Louis and continuing through Indianapolis and Columbus, reaches the Pennsylvania line a few miles east of Wheeling, W. Va. It is entirely improved in Pennsylvania, the type being either bituminous macadam or sheet asphalt.

The Lackawanna Trail begins at Binghamton, N. Y., and extends southwardly through Scranton, Tobyhanna, Mount Pocono, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Bangor, Easton, and Doylestown to Philadelphia. This thoroughfare, improved almost in its entirety, passes through a section described as the "playground of Pennsylvania." The region from Easton north to Mount Pocono is a mecca for tourists, and from the latter part of May to the frosty days of Fall it is thronged with vacationists and travelers. The Lackawanna Motor Club has marked the route through the City of Scranton.

The Susquehanna Trail is one of the three main north-south roads in Pennsylvania. The other two are the Lackawanna Trail and the Pittsburgh-Erie route. The Susquehanna Trail is part of the thoroughfare connecting Buffalo, Toronto and Quebec with Miami and other Florida points.

The Lake-to-Sea Highway bisects Pennsylvania diagonally, beginning at Erie and continuing to Philadelphia. As a separately named road, the Lakes-to-Sea Highway exists only between Erie and Water Street, Huntingdon County. Thereafter it makes use of the William Penn Highway, a portion of the Susquehanna Trail, the Harrisburg-Lancaster Pike and the Lincoln Highway. It is the shortest route between Erie and Easton, and the greater part of its surface is concrete.

The Roosevelt Highway begins at Erie as a separately marked thoroughfare, continuing via Waterford, Carry, Warren, Kane, Mount Jewett, Smethport, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Wellsboro, Mansfield, Troy, Towanda, Wysox, Tunkhannock, Scranton, Carbondale, Honesdale and Milford to Port Jervis, N. Y. The major portion of this route is of earth, but considerable new construction work is planned for the next two years.

The Baltimore Pike, beginning at Philadelphia, extends southwesterly through Media, Kennett Square, Oxford, the Maryland line, to Baltimore and Washington. It is entirely improved and in excellent condition.

The Chicago-Buffalo route enters Pennsylvania a short distance east of Conneaut, Ohio, passing through Girard, Fairview, Erie, Harbor Creek and North East into New York State. It is entirely improved, except for a short distance near the Ohio line.

In the State forest areas, eleven well-equipped camps are provided, for which no fee is charged to campers. Pure water, garbage containers and other conveniences are provided. In addition, there are many tourist camps in the various counties the locations of which, with conveniences are mentioned in the booklet. License requirements, the reciprocal relations with other States, and other valuable motor information are given.

"The Pennsylvania Department of Highways," says P. D. Wright, Secretary of the department, "believes its duty to the public is not completed when it builds new roads and keeps up old ones. It is our idea that service to road users includes the adequate marking of highways, the minimizing of inconvenience and the dissemination of information which will be of real use to them."

"The department this year completed the major portion of its road oiling program on June 20, all of it before July 1. The cost of expediting the surface treatments is a little greater than were the program dragged over the entire season, but there is satisfaction in knowing that automobilists will not continually encounter these surface treatments."

Health Talk.

The health talk of the Pennsylvania Department of Health is prepared this week by Mr. R. E. Irwin, Chief, Division of Milk Control. Mr. Irwin says:—

"These are the days when the weather man reports 'highest temperature 90°; lowest temperature 70°.' This temperature is just fine for the growth of lactic acid bacteria and many letters are received from milk consumers complaining about sour milk. It is true that even under these temperature conditions milk should keep sweet for 24 hours after delivery if properly cared for from the time it is produced on the dairy farm until it is used in the home."

During warm weather, milk is usually delivered early in the morning and it is the duty of the consumer to bring the bottles of milk into the house soon after delivery, or provide an insulated container in which the milk may be placed. It is wise to hold the bottles under the cold water spigot and wash the caps and the entire outside of the bottles to remove dust and any milk on the outside. Then dry and place the bottles in the coldest part of the refrigerator. Only the amount of milk to be used should be placed on the table. Warm and cold milk should not be mixed.

If milk is properly cared for in the home and then sours in a few hours after delivery, the consumer has just reason for complaint. Such complaints should be made to the local milk inspector or local board of health. We are interested in having

each consumer receive a safe clean milk and use more milk.

Sour milk does not indicate an unsafe milk. All milk should sour. Cleanliness and low temperatures simply retard the natural growth of the organisms which produce souring. In fact many of us do not use enough butter milk or sour milk. On the other hand, children need fresh, sweet milk and a sudden change from sweet to partly sour milk is frequently accompanied by digestive disturbances. For better health, demand a safe, clean, sweet raw or pasteurized milk, containing about 3.5 per cent butter fat and provide a quart or more daily for each member of the household. If in doubt concerning the safety of your supply, consult the board of health.

MARRIAGES.

DAY — BAUGHER.—Miss Marian W. Day, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Day, of Bendersville, and Chester J. Baugher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Baugher, of Aspers, were married by the Rev. W. D. E. Scott, Lutheran minister at his home on Baltimore street. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Baugher left on a motor trip to Atlantic City where they will spend some time.

HARTMAN — BOSSERMAN.—Miss Anna Mary Bosserman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Clayton Bosserman of Arendtsville, and Paul Monroe Hartman, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hartman, of Arendtsville, were married Wednesday morning at the Lutheran church parsonage, Arendtsville, by Rev. George B. Ely, pastor. They were unattended.

STEINER — GROSS.—Edward E. Steiner and Miss Florence E. Gross, both of Baltimore, were united in marriage at the St. James Lutheran parsonage by Rev. Earl J. Bowman, pastor, last Saturday afternoon. They will make their home in Baltimore.

LUTTERS — FROMMEYER.—Sunday, July 13, Miss Marguerite Frommeyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Frommeyer, Baltimore, was married to William B. Lutters, of Harrisburg. The ceremony was performed in St. Matthew's church, with Miss Miriam Patterson and Forrest Lutters, both of Harrisburg, as attendants. Little Sarah Agnes Stallsmith and Dorothy Marguerite Garvin, both of Gettysburg were the ring bearers. The bride is a granddaughter of the late Mrs. Sarah E. Frommeyer, Chambersburg street.

LICHTENBERG — DAVIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Davis, Baltimore, formerly of Gettysburg, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Hortense Deborah Davis, to Samuel J. Lichtenberg, Baltimore, at Mount Holly Inn, July 13.

Old Hunting Tags May Be Used.

Because the hunters' license tags for 1924 were due May 1 but have not yet been delivered, the 1923 tags will be valid until the new tags have arrived. Seth E. Gordon, secretary of the State Game Commission, has announced.

Delay in arrival of the 1924 licenses is largely due to a change in the style of tag. Instead of printed or lithographed tags as used formerly, enameled aluminum tags, four by six inches in size, will be used this year. The tags are being manufactured at the Huntingdon Reformatory, and delivery was delayed first because of a question whether the Game Commission had authority to use the enameled tags, and later because of the necessity of baking the tags. The new licenses in appearance will resemble the automobile license tags.

"Until the new licenses are issued, last year's licenses and tags will be sufficient for hunting any game in season," Secretary Gordon stated.

Woodchuck and crows are the only game in season at the present time, but August 1 blackbirds may be shot and a number of other open seasons will begin shortly afterwards.

The reason for changing from fabric to aluminum tags is that dissatisfaction has been found with the legibility and wearing qualities of the printed cloth tags. The Game Commission has ordered 500,000 tags of flat aluminum plates, with letters and license numbers stamped upon them, and the enamel baked on the plate. The Huntingdon Reformatory has agreed to turn out the aluminum tags for \$2,000 a year, as compared with \$4,000 which the printed tags would have cost from the state printer under the present printing contract.

The 1923 tags were obtained from a Baltimore house at a cost of \$16,000 and the State Printer now has an appeal pending before Auditor General Lewis to compel payment from the game fund to the profit that would have accrued to him had the law been followed and the contract given him instead of being turned over to an outside printer.

To prevent another claim for double payment by State Printer John L. L. Kuhn, Secretary Gordon has obtained opinions of printing experts that the baked enamel aluminum tag could not be classified as printing, and Attorney General Woodruff has given Gordon a formal opinion that the aluminum tags can be substituted for cloth ones without infringing upon the Kuhn printing contract.

Motorist, Have You Changed Your Address?

Owners and operators of motor vehicles in this State are being warned about notifying the Highway Department of any change in their address. If their address has changed since they have received tags or operator's license cards, they should notify the Department, otherwise they will not receive their application for the 1925 license. The application for tags and operator's licenses will be mailed to every 1924 licensee and cannot be secured in any other way. The Department has provided a special form for change of address which can now be secured from dealers, notaries and justices.

WANTED.—Clean, White Rags at Compiler Office.

SOME FARM MESSAGES

FROM COUNTY FARM AGENT
UNDERWOOD.

About Hogs—Moth Battle Looks
Like Victory—August Dry Spell—
Cabbage Drooping.

Dont' Starve Hogs to
Death on Pasture.

Experiments have proved that where pigs are kept on alfalfa pasture and they receive no grain feeds at all, they actually starve to death. Many farmers have the mistaken idea that if they provide good pasture for their hogs it is not necessary to feed them grain. County Agent Underwood points out.

It has also been found that much more profitable gains have been made where the pigs were on full feed than where the ration was limited. It was also found that pigs fed a moderate or full feed on pasture were in a condition to make more profitable use of a full finishing ration in the fall and winter than pigs fed a light ration on pasture.

The most practicable and profitable way of feeding market hogs on pasture is to provide them with a self-feeder with shelled corn in one compartment and tankage or fish meal in another, according to Pennsylvania State College animal husbandry specialists. Breeding animals should not be given corn in a self-feeder, as they will become too fat. The hogging-off of corn in the early fall should not be overlooked where it is possible to do it. It is one of the cheapest means for producing pork.

Moth Battle Looks
Like Farmer Victory.

"Adams County farmers have an excellent opportunity this year to get the dreaded angoumois grain moth fairly under control," says County Agent Underwood, who is letting no opportunity go by these days to urge every precaution for the destruction of this pest that annually eat up millions of dollars' worth of wheat in the east.

The opportunity this year lies in the unusually cool and wet weather that has prevailed.

Local farmers are doubtless glad to know that the wet weather has accomplished something better than retard crops generally. But it is a fact, at least at this time, that this same wet weather of spring and early summer has also served to partially keep the grain moth back and otherwise retard its development.

County Agents in all of the big wheat growing counties of Pennsylvania have been preaching the gospel of "swat the moth" under the guidance of State College plant insect specialists. There was a general barn cleaning in May and campaigns are under way now to prepare grain bins so that they are retight enough for thorough fumigation, and to urge farmers to thresh the wheat as early as possible. The weather of last year was also favorable for retarding moth development, and two such years in succession will do much to control the pest.

Farmers Looking For
Dry Spell In August.

Farmers in Pennsylvania generally are looking for a dry spell during the month of August and are hoping for an unusually late fall.

If the dry August prediction should happen to come true those farmers will be best fitted to combat conditions who have made preparations to conserve moisture in the soil and who continue to follow practices that will assist in that conservation. Proper and frequent cultivation from this time on is one of the main essentials, according to specialists at the State College agricultural and extension service.

The surest guarantee of holding moisture in the soil is to have a good crop of the land to be turned under at plowing. County Agent Underwood tells Adams County farmers. This practice, with deep plowing and thorough harrowing in the preparation of the seed bed, gives the soil more of a "spongy" texture and makes it capable of holding moisture through reasonable "dry spell."

Hundreds of Pennsylvania farmers are following this practice each year. For those who have been unable to turn under a green manure crop the agricultural extension people advise as frequent cultivation as possible and for as long as the growing plants will permit. A shallow "dust mulch" over the surface is essential to see a crop safely through any drought period, even on the best of soil.

Are the Cabbage Plants Drooping?

When late cabbage plants droop and fail to thrive, they are probably being attacked by cabbage maggots. County Agent Underwood announces that observations over the state indicate that the late cabbage probably will be affected by the maggot to an even greater extent than the early cabbage.

He advises that the easiest control method at this time is the use of corrosive sublimate, which may be secured from any druggist. Dissolve an ounce of the sublimate in eight gallons of water and pour a half cupful at the base of each cabbage plant in the garden. The soil about the base of the plants should be loosened up so that the solution will soak in around the roots instead of running away from the plants.

—Miss Margaret McMillan and Miss Hattie Johns of this place, and D. Kent McMillan and daughter, Miss Martha McMillan, of Chicago, spent several days this week with friends in Philadelphia.

WANTED—A Farm in Adams County between 50 and 160 acres. Must be near school and Lutheran church. Please give complete description and state price.

A. C. JUNG,
Lake Geneva, Wis.

The Touring Car

\$295

Runabout - \$265

Dependable Runs and Stays 2500 miles

Coupe - \$525

Tudor Sedan - \$590

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In the 21 years since its founding, on June 16th, 1903, the Ford Motor Company has contributed largely to the motorizing of modern life. Ten million Ford cars have quickened the pace of business, have brought convenience to day-by-day travel and healthful enjoyment to the American family. Economical manufacture on a large scale makes personal transportation available to all.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR



For Coughs and Colds, Head-
aches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism
and All Aches and Pains
ALL DRUGGISTS
35c and 65c jars and tubes
Hospital size, \$3.00

BANK STATEMENT.

Charter No. 611 Reserve District No. 3
Report of the condition of the Gettysburg National Bank at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on June 30th, 1924:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange, or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank.....	\$1,299,921.12
Overdrafts, unsecured.....	123.20
U. S. Government Securities owned:— Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. Bonds, par value).....	\$145,000.00
All other U. S. Government securities (including premiums if any).....	143,600.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.....	203,500.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	380,114.55
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.....	\$8,480.70
Checks in vault and amount due from National Banks.....	72,412.34
Checks on other banks in the same town as reporting bank.....	81,809.72
Checks and drafts on banks (including Federal Reserve Banks (located in same town of reporting bank).....	2,763.49
Miscellaneous cash items.....	\$234.65
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. and due from U. S. Treas....	2815.52
	3,050.17
	7,500.00
Total.....	\$2,199,675.30

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$150,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	175,000.00
Undivided profits.....	8,632.72
Circulating notes outstanding.....	150,000.00
Amount due to State Banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries.....	2,292.26
Certified checks outstanding.....	261.03
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	8,312.61
Demand Deposits, (other than Bank Deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days).....	404,157.79
Individual deposits subject to check.....	169.82
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed).....	7,590.00
Dividends unpaid.....	7,590.00
Time deposits, subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings).....	894,479.99
Certificates of deposit other than for money borrowed.....	270,552.12
Other time deposits.....	9,876.96
United States deposits (other than postal savings), including War Loan deposit account and deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....	118,500.00
Bills payable (including all obligations representing money borrowed other than rediscounts).....	\$2,199,675.30

Total
State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss:
I, I. L. Taylor, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Correct—Attest:
R. D. BREAM,
J. W. PRICKETT,
DORSEY DOUGHERTY, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July 1924.
WILLIAM L. MEALS, Notary Public.
My Commission expires March 25, 1925.

WANTED: Four \$100.00 per week men to sell BEST Ford Oil Gauge made. Automobile furnished. Standard Products Co., 1908 Putnam, Plainfield, N. J. adv

NOTICE
IN THE COURT OF COMMON
PLEAS OF ADAMS COUNTY.
In re: estate of George H. Dahr, of Reading Township, Adams County. Notice is hereby given that the Lincoln Trust Company of Gettysburg, Pa., Guardian of the estate of said George H. Dahr, has presented its petition to said court asking for authority to pay the sum of \$5.00 per week for the support and maintenance of the said George H. Dahr, commencing on the first day of September, 1923. On this petition the Court granted a rule on all parties in interest to show cause why the same should not be granted, returnable the 23rd day of August, 1924, when, if no cause be shown to the contrary, the same will be granted by the Court.
C. B. YOHE,
Prothonotary.
J. L. WILLIAMS, ESQ.,
Atty for Petitioner. 6-2-3

CORRECT ENGLISH
Monthly Magazine
Authoritative Exposition of English for 22 years
Edited and founded by
JOSEPHINE TURCK BAKER
Famous World Authority on English
Send 10 Cents for Sample Copy
Correct English Publishing Co.,
Evansville, Illinois.
Agents Wanted Everywhere.

WANTED—Clean White Rags at
Compiler Office.

EVERY SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

TO POPULAR
Pen-Mar Park

On the Crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

\$1.00 ROUND TRIP \$1.00

Music—Amusements

Train leaves Gettysburg 9:34 A. M.

Returning leaves Pen-Mar Park 7:30 P. M.

WESTERN MARYLAND RY.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Citizens Trust Company of Gettysburg, Pa., Executor of the will of Mary J. Muselman, late of the Borough of Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., deceased, will sit at his office in the Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa., on Saturday, July 26th, 1924, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of his appointment, when and where all parties at interest may attend.

S. S. NEELY,
Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF A. C. HULL, deceased:—Letters testamentary on the estate of A. C. Hull, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated, without delay, for settlement.

M. R. HULL,
W. PRESTON HULL,
Executors.
Gettysburg, Pa.

R. F. TOPPER, Atty.

HAVE YOU A BAD BACK?

Then the Advice of This Gettysburg Resident Will Interest You.

Does your back ache night and day; Hinder work; destroy your rest. Are you tortured with stabbing pains. When you stoop, lift or bend? Then likely your kidneys are weak. More troubles may soon appear. Headaches, dizziness, nervousness; Or uric acid and its ills. Help your weakened kidneys with a stimulant diuretic. Use Doan's Pills.

Read this Gettysburg testimony: Charles Rosensteel, prop. blacksmith shop, 315 S. Washington St., says: "My kidneys were sore and at times they felt like lumps of lead pressing against me. Darting pains bothered me when I bent over. My back was often stiff and lame, but the main trouble was my kidneys. The kidney secretions were filled with a heavy sediment and were scanty in passage. I used Doan's Pills and was fixed up in a first-class way."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE.

The First and Final Account of Elmer D. Buckley and C. C. Rebert, Assignees in trust for the benefit of creditors of Alex. H. Rebert of Union Township, Adams County, Pa., was filed in my office April 19th, 1924, and will be presented in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County for confirmation absolute on SATURDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF AUGUST, 1924.

C. B. YOHE,
Prothonotary.

"Is It a Boy or Girl?"
A baby's sickness is looked upon as a matter of course; most infant troubles can be prevented if you administer
Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP
It soothes and strengthens the baby's system. Can be given to babies one day old. Prevents Cholera Infantum, makes Teething simple and easy, relieves bowel complaints. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.
Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAZLETON, Pa.



Keep a Kodak Handy

Just outside your front door, all summer long, you'll find these intimate home scenes that make such splendid Kodak pictures. They're the ones that form the "priceless" part of any Kodak diary.

We're here to help you photographically. Kodaks—all models; film—all sizes; accessories—all kinds; and helpful advice on picture making.

At our Kodak counter

THE PEOPLES DRUG STORE

The Rexall, Kodak, Victrola Store.

Gettysburg, Pa.

Bell—16-J

United 162-W

HOTEL EMERALD
BROADWAY AT SIXTY-THIRD STREET, N. Y.
A NEW fourteen story fireproof structure containing every modern convenience and "Servidor" Service.
Capacity 1,034
The location is unique: subway, elevated, street cars, busses, all at door.
Room, private toilet
Single Room with bath
Double Room with bath
Under Personal Direction P. V. LAND, Manager.

EAGLE MIKADO
The YELLOW PENCIL with the RED BAND
EAGLE PENCIL CO. NEW YORK U.S.A.

YORK NORWALK BURIAL VAULT CO.
Guaranteed the latest and best outside burial receptacle obtainable. Any York, Adams, Dauphin or Cumberland County Undertaker will recommend a Norwalk. The Best Undertakers insist upon the Norwalk National Steel Reinforced Cement Vault.

TRUSTEE'S PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Valuable Peach Orchard and Farm.
On Wednesday, the 30th Day of July, A. D. 1924.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Bankrupt Estate of J. L. Butt, by virtue of an order of sale issued by the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, will offer at Public Sale the following valuable Real Estate:

A FARM situated in the Townships of Cumberland and Franklin, Adams Co., Pa., composed of three (3) tracts of land, known as the Allison, Blocher and Stallsmith tracts, being situate along the public road leading from the Mummaburg road to the Arendtsville road and Biglerville road, adjoining lands of John March, Church of Brethren farm, John P. Butt, John Fleck, Edward Heyser and others, the whole tract containing 306 acres 107 perches.

Improved with an eight room brick house, barn, corn crib, and all necessary outbuildings.

70 Acres of Peach Trees
The old orchard contains 475 peach trees of twelve different varieties, such as Elberta, Salway, Champion.

This property will be offered in two ways: first, the farm and orchard will be offered without the fruit, then the whole together, farm, orchard and fruit and sold which ever way it brings the most money.

This sale will be made free of all claims and encumbrances and the purchaser will take a clear deed. Sale will begin at 1:30 P. M., when terms and conditions of sale will be made known by
PIUS A. MILLER,
Trustee of J. L. Butt, Bankrupt.
James M. Caldwell, Auctioneer.
Chas. S. Duncan, Atty. for Trustee.



WHEN a lawyer's mind is wandering towards the cigar case, it's hard to keep it on his client's.

The suave, easy, self-possessed cross-examiner usually holds himself and witness in hand with a helpful little chew of BEECH-NUT—the favorite tobacco of thinker and worker.

Supreme Court justices, outdoor workers, expert craftsmen, athletes and business executives are never without it.

The biggest package of the best tobacco that ever flattered 10c.—a clean, pure chew for keen, sure brains.

Not a stem or impurity in a million packages and over 250 million packages sold in a single year.

Increased overheads haven't raised the price or reduced the quality—Makes 10c. swell with pre-war pride.



Hall's Catarrh Medicine

These who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh of the bladder is a local disease, it is not influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a local medicine, which cures Catarrh of the bladder, which is a local disease, it is not influenced by constitutional conditions. It is a local medicine, which cures Catarrh of the bladder, which is a local disease, it is not influenced by constitutional conditions.

Last week the Carroll Record of Taneytown, passed into volume 31, or its 30th year of publication. The Record is a clean, bright and newsy paper and is well edited.

MADE THE SAME AS THIRTY YEARS AGO

FOR 30 years physicians have prescribed Gude's Pepto-Mangan because it contains a form of iron which is readily absorbed, does not upset the stomach or affect the teeth, and is a splendid tonic and blood enricher. At your druggist's, in both liquid and tablets.

To see for yourself the health-building value of Gude's Pepto-Mangan, write today for generous Trial Package of Tablets. Send no money—just name and address to M. J. Breitenbach Co., 52 Warren St., N. Y.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan Tonic and Blood Enricher

Rev. W. C. Day has left Emmitsburg to take up his new work in Mid-dletown as pastor of the Lutheran church. His family were unable to move owing to the little daughter having scarlet fever.

Taking baby up at night is often the cause of bad colds. Use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup and stay in bed. 25cts

Mrs. Geo. J. Knab, of Ocean City, N. J., has sold on private terms her 65 acre farm, known as the Mt. Pleasant Fruit Farm, situated west of New Oxford, to Frank Beshore, Reading. Possession April 1st. Mr. Beshore's son expects to occupy the farm which contains 1450 apple trees.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale and sickly. For pure blood, sound digestion, use Burdock Blood Bitters. \$1.25 at all stores.

Going into the barnyard on his father's farm near the Cross Keys, east of New Oxford on Saturday to drive a cow to the stable Ralph Taughinbaugh was attacked by a savage bull and tossed about 15 feet. The youth suffered a fractured rib on his left side besides other bruises about the body. Fortunately the animal had been dehorned. Miss Marie Timmins, who resides with the Kisers, the tenants on the place, went to his assistance. The enraged animal then started for the young woman who ran screaming to safety. R. C. Taughinbaugh, the boy's father, and Mr. Kiser from a nearby field, heard the screams and came to the lad's rescue.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, try Doan's Regulents, a modern laxative. 30c at all stores.

Jacob B. Hollabaugh has sold his 119 acre farm in Butler township to C. L. Thomas, Gap, Pa., together with all stock and equipment. Possession will be given April 1, 1925. The transfer was made through C. A. Heiges, Buford avenue.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is the best remedy for any sickness baby gets, no matter how young or how old. Try it.

Miss Margaret Hood, who recently completed a course in Baltimore has opened a beauty shop at her residence in Littlestown.

For baby's croup, Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mother's sore throat, Grandma's lameness—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—the household remedy. 30c and 60c.

PUBLIC SALE

First Class Dairy and Cattle Farm.

On Saturday, August 16, 1924, the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of Dennis H. Fissel, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will offer for sale on the premises the following valuable real estate of the late Dennis H. Fissel, situated in Mt. Joy and Cumberland Townships, Adams Co., 1 1/2 miles from the Baltimore turnpike and 3 1/2 miles from Gettysburg:

TRACT NO. 1. The Home Farm, adjoining lands of John Schwartz, Emory Sachs, Harry Blubaugh, Allen Schwartz and Kerr Lott, containing One Hundred and Fifty-three Acres, more or less. About ten acres being good timber. Two good streams of water run through the farm, making an ideal farm for raising cattle or for a dairy. Improved with large dwelling house containing eleven rooms and a summer house. Also a five-room tenant house. Large frame barn 45x85, with metal roof and double floors, hog pens, chicken house, wagon shed, buggy shed, implement shed and all necessary out-buildings. There is a wonderful never failing artesian well with reservoir, which supplies water to house and barn. A lot of locust trees and fruit trees on farm. The farm is in a high state of cultivation.

TRACT NO. 2. A Meadow Field adjoining lands of Allen Schwartz and Emory Sachs, containing about Three Acres and three quarters. The field does not adjoin the farm, and is a wonderful meadow noted for its yield of grass.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock P. M., when terms and conditions will be made known by

IDA M. FISSEL, Admrx. of Dennis H. Fissel, decd.

1,000,000 Motor Licenses

Motor vehicle registration in Pennsylvania reached a total well above 1,000,000 by the beginning of July.

Passenger vehicles registered by June numbered 931,465 as compared with 854,883 at the same time last year. Last year's figures, however, included a number of lighter commercial cars registered as passenger automobiles. This year these cars, less than 2,000 pounds in weight, are registered with commercial cars, and the actual increase in passenger registrations is more than 160,000 over mid-year 1923, without adding 6,260 passenger omnibuses.

Commercial registrations by June 30 had reached 156,922, an increase of 12,053 over last year.

Partly because of the increased number of registrations, and partly because of the revenues from the new State titling law, and the fees charged for owners' license cards and learners' permits, the total receipts of the automobile division for the first six months of this year were \$5,500,000 higher than for the first six months of last year. The receipts for January to June this year were \$19,562,394.31, for the same period last year, \$14,062,954.27.

By the first of this month the department had issued 1,626,825 certificates of title. Because of the many checks which the department is handling for license fees, learners' permits, and titles, in addition to registration, the department in the first six months of this year has protested 2,261 checks as compared with only one protested check in the same period last year.

In New York City 78 per cent of the freight handled is drawn by horses. It has been figured out that it costs six cents a minute to keep a motor truck on the street as against three cents for the horse-drawn truck.

Two negro men entered the home of Edward Moorehead, Huntingdon township, just west of York Springs last Friday afternoon and stole \$6 from a cupboard and made their escape.

Dr. Ira Henderson, of Fairfield, has moved into his new residence recently completed. Besides spacious living quarters the Doctor has provided up-to-date offices on the first floor.

NOTICE

The First and Final Account of the Citizens Trust Company, Gettysburg, Trustee of Mary Edna Reilly, a lunatic, of Adams County, Pa., was filed in my office May 14th, 1924, and will be presented in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County for confirmation absolute on SATURDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF AUGUST, 1924. C. B. YOHE, Prothonotary.

PROCLAMATION

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings: KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the land and seal of the Honorable D. P. McPherson, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Edw. P. Miller and H. B. Pearson, Esqs., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden in the County of Adams aforesaid, the Fourth Monday of August, it being the 25th day, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., of said day, then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

Given under my hand at Gettysburg on the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

JOHN C. SHEALER, Sheriff.

NOTICE

The First and Final Account of L. E. Crouse, Assignee in trust for the benefit of creditors of Adam M. Bennett, of Hamiltonban Township, Adams County, Pa., was filed in my office, April 3, 1924, and will be presented in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County for confirmation absolute on SATURDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF AUGUST, 1924.

C. B. YOHE, Prothonotary.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

GETTYSBURG

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

BEGINS JULY 24th

and Lasts One Week

Our Annual Clearance Sales

JANUARY and JULY, have become so well known in the minds of our customers as an outstanding feature in our business is all that is necessary for those who have profited by them. No announcement of sales of other stores in this county, to our knowledge, has exercised the same influence or brought the same response.

This has been brought about by the fact that when we advertise a PRICE REDUCTION SALE it means what it says.

This July Clearance embraces price cuts in every department of the store. No matter what your needs are you will probably find them in our large stock at less than our own regular prices—which are as low, or lower than same quality of goods can be bought at elsewhere. We ask you therefore to come to see us as early as possible during this SALE and get full benefit.

BEGINNING DATE JULY 26.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

GETTYSBURG

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts herein-after entered will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pa., for confirmation and allowance on Saturday, August 23rd, 1924, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day:

No. 49. First and final account of Neely Dicks, administrator of the estate of M. Estella Dicks, late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams Co., Pa., deceased.

No. 50. First and final account of William H. Myers, executor of the last will and testament of Charles O. Myers, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 51. First and final account of Dr. John B. McAllister, executor of the last will and testament of Agnes S. Barr, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 52. First and final account of the Guardian Trust Company, Guardian of Mark K. Sebright, Minor child of William S. Sebright, late of East Berlin Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 53. First and final account of James W. Forsett, administrator of the estate of George E. Sims, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 54. First and final account of Jacob F. Howe, administrator of the estate of Catherine Spangler, deceased, late of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 55. First and final account of

C. E. Winand and J. W. Winand, executors of the last will and testament of Frederick Winand, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 56. First and final account of Geo. W. Schwartz, executor of the will of James L. Tressler, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 57. Second and final account of J. Frank Spangler, executor of the last will and testament of Mary A. Spangler, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 58. First and final account of Emma Shilling, executrix of the last will and testament of Charles Shilling, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 59. First and final account of Minnie D. Dicks, administratrix of the estate of Nevin M. Dicks, late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 60. First and final account of Theodore McAllister, executor of the last will and testament of Agnes J. McAllister, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 61. First and final account of E. Simpson Shriver, Dallas W. Shriver and Earlington B. Shriver, executors of the last will and testament of Geo. I. Shriver, late of the Township of Mount Joy, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. G. TAUGHINBAUGH, Register.

THE Sarcophagus, or stone coffin, has been used by the more civilized peoples since the days of the early Egyptians. Its successor today is the Norwalk Vault. Luxuriantly carved and painted were the sarcophagi of the Greeks and Romans, but the Norwalk Vault of moulded granite combines quiet dignity with its rugged strength. Sealed by hand, within the grave, it becomes one solid piece of eternally protecting masonry. For every funeral:

THE NORWALK VAULT

All Good Undertakers Recommend the Norwalk
—the Best INSIST upon it!